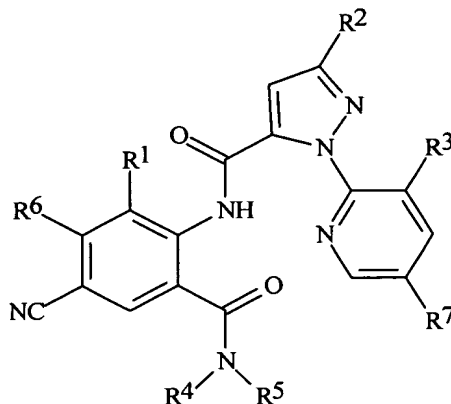


Amendments to Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of Formula $[[I]]$ 1, an *N*-oxide or a salt thereof



wherein:

R¹ is Me, Cl, Br or F;

R² is F, Cl, Br, C₁-C₄ haloalkyl or C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy;

R³ is F, Cl or Br;

R⁴ is H; C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₄ alkenyl, C₃-C₄ alkynyl, C₃-C₅ cycloalkyl, or C₄-C₆ cycloalkylalkyl, each optionally substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, SMe, S(O)Me, S(O)₂Me, and OMe;

R⁵ is H or Me;

R⁶ is H, F or Cl; and

R⁷ is H, F or Cl.

2. (Original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein

R¹ is Me or Cl;

R² is Cl, Br, CF₃, OCF₂H, OCF₃ or OCH₂CF₃; and

R⁴ is H, Me, Et, *i*-Pr, *t*-Bu, CH₂CN, CH(Me)CH₂SMe or C(Me)₂CH₂SMe.

3. (Original) The compound of Claim 2 wherein:

R² is Cl, Br, CF₃ or OCH₂CF₃;

R⁴ is H, Me, Et or *i*-Pr; and

R⁵ is H.

4. (Original) A composition for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising a biologically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent and a liquid diluent, said composition optionally further comprising an effective amount of at least one additional biologically active compound or agent.

5. (Original) The composition of Claim 4 wherein the at least one additional biologically active compound or agent is selected from an insecticides of the group consisting of a pyrethroid, a carbamate, a neonicotinoid, a neuronal sodium channel blocker, an insecticidal macrocyclic lactone, a γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonist, an insecticidal urea, a juvenile hormone mimic, a member of *Bacillus thuringiensis*, a *Bacillus thuringiensis* delta endotoxin, and a naturally occurring or a genetically modified viral insecticide.

6. (Original) The composition of Claim 4 wherein the at least one additional biologically active compound or agent is selected from the group consisting of abamectin, acephate, acetamiprid, acetoprole, amidoflumet (S-1955), avermectin, azadirachtin, azinphos-methyl, bifenthrin, bifenazate, bistrifluron, buprofezin, carbofuran, chlorfenapyr, chlorfluazuron, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos-methyl, chromafenozide, clothianidin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, cypermethrin, cyromazine, deltamethrin, diafenthiuron, diazinon, diflubenzuron, dimethoate, dinotefuran, diofenolan, emamectin, endosulfan, esfenvalerate, ethiprole, fenothicarb, fenoxycarb, fenpropathrin, fenvalerate, fipronil, flonicamid, flucythrinate, tau-fluvalinate, flufenerim (UR-50701), flufenoxuron, gamma-chalothrin, halofenozide, hexaflumuron, imidacloprid, indoxacarb, isofenphos, lufenuron, malathion, metaldehyde, methamidophos, methidathion, methomyl, methoprene, methoxychlor, methoxyfenozide, metofluthrin, monocrotophos, methoxyfenozide, novaluron, noviflumuron (XDE-007), oxamyl, parathion, parathion-methyl, permethrin, phorate, phosalone, phosmet, phosphamidon, pirimicarb, profenofos, profluthrin, protrifenbute, pymetrozine, pyridalyl, pyriproxyfen, rotenone, S1812 (Valent) spinosad, spiromesifen (BSN 2060), sulprofos, tebufenozide, teflubenzuron, tefluthrin, terbufos, tetrachlorvinphos, thiacloprid, thiamethoxam, thiodicarb, thiosultap-sodium, tolfenpyrad, tralomethrin, trichlorfon and triflumuron, aldicarb, fenamiphos, amitraz, chinomethionat, chlorobenzilate, cyhexatin, dicofol, dienochlor, etoxazole, fenazaquin, fenbutatin oxide, fenpyroximate, hexythiazox, propargite, pyridaben, tebufenpyrad, *Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai*, *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*, *Bacillus thuringiensis* delta endotoxin, baculovirus, entomopathogenic bacteria, entomopathogenic virus and entomopathogenic fungi.

7. (Original) The composition of Claim 4 wherein the at least one additional biologically active compound or agent is selected from the group consisting of acetamiprid, cypermethrin, cyhalothrin, cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin, esfenvalerate, fenvalerate, tralomethrin, fenothicarb, methomyl, oxamyl, thiodicarb, clothianidin, imidacloprid, thiacloprid, indoxacarb, spinosad, abamectin, avermectin, emamectin, endosulfan, ethiprole, fipronil, flufenoxuron, triflumuron, diofenolan, pyriproxyfen, pymetrozine, amitraz, *Bacillus thuringiensis aizawai*, *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*, *Bacillus thuringiensis* delta endotoxin and entomophagous fungi.

8. (Original) A method for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

9. (Original) A method for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a composition of Claim 4.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 8 or Claim 9 wherein the invertebrate pest is a cockroach, an ant or a termite which is contacted by the compound by consuming a bait composition comprising the compound.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 8 or Claim 9 wherein the invertebrate pest is a mosquito, a black fly, a stable fly, a deer fly, a horse fly, a wasp, a yellow jacket, a hornet, a tick, a spider, an ant, or a gnat which is contacted by a spray composition comprising the compound dispensed from a spray container.

12. (Original) A spray composition, comprising:

- (a) a compound of Claim 1; and
- (b) a propellant.

13. (Original) A bait composition, comprising:

- (a) a compound of Claim 1;
- (b) one or more food materials;
- (c) optionally an attractant; and
- (d) optionally a humectant.

14. (Original) A device for controlling an invertebrate pest, comprising:

- (a) the bait composition of Claim 13; and
- (b) a housing adapted to receive the bait composition, wherein the housing has at least one opening sized to permit the invertebrate pest to pass through the opening so the invertebrate pest can gain access to the bait composition from a location outside the housing, and wherein the housing is further adapted to be placed in or near a locus of potential or known activity for the invertebrate pest.

15. (New) A composition for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising a biologically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a solid diluent and a liquid diluent.

16. (New) A method for controlling an invertebrate pest comprising contacting the invertebrate pest or its environment with a biologically effective amount of a composition of Claim 15.

17. (New) The method of Claim 16 wherein a plant is contacted with the composition applied as a soil drench of a liquid formulation.

18. (New) The composition of Claim 15 in the form of a soil drench liquid formulation.